

Wood Accepts Philippine Post; Will Quit Army

General, at Manila, Says He Believes It Is Patriotic Duty to Rule the Islands, Owing to Grave Situation

Will Assume Place Soon

Asks Secretary Weeks to Detail Five Members of Mission as His Assistants

MANILA, Sept. 2. (By The Associated Press.)—Major General Leonard Wood, post of Governor General of the Philippines tendered to him by President Harding.

General Wood notified Secretary of War Weeks that he would retire from the army to accept the governorship. He said he believed it to be his patriotic duty to accept the position, owing to the seriousness of the situation in the Philippines.

General Wood said he probably would not ask retirement from the army until his appointment as Governor General of the Philippines had been confirmed by the Senate.

General Wood gave out the following statement to-day in connection with his acceptance:

"I desire to accept the governorship because I believe the seriousness of the situation rises superior to my personal wishes. I feel that it is my patriotic duty to accept, and I will undertake to assume the duties of the office as soon as possible."

Mission to Sail September 10

According to plans decided upon to-day the Wood-Forbes mission will leave Manila for China on September 10, thence proceeding to Japan and returning here about October 10. W. Cameron Forbes, who, with General Wood, has just completed a tour of investigation of the islands, probably will continue to the United States after leaving Japan.

A synopsis of the mission's report on conditions in the Philippines will be cabled to President Harding, it is expected, before the mission departs from China. A complete detailed report will be made to President Harding by General Wood after his return to Manila.

General Wood has requested Secretary of War Weeks to detail Colonels Frank R. McCoy, Gordon and Johnston and Major Edward Bowditch as assistants to the Governor General. With the exception of Lieutenant Wood, all these officers who are members of the mission saw service in the Philippines and are familiar with island conditions, especially in Mindanao and Sulu, where the Moros are threatening rebellion.

Tour of Archipelago Ends

According to plans discussed, McCoy, Johnston and Bowditch will be assigned to duty in various departments of the insular government, while Lieutenant Wood will be assigned to the Governor General's office as an assistant to hold civil offices, but the Governor General may assign them to duty as assistants in the various departments.

General Wood and Mr. Forbes reached Manila yesterday, ending a four months' tour of the archipelago. The mission has traveled 15,000 miles by steamer, motor, horseback and afoot. It visited forty-five of the forty-seven provinces, conducted public hearings in more than a hundred municipalities, listened to more than a thousand speeches and held private conferences with many hundreds of persons.

Throughout their tour the investigators heard expressions of friendly regard for Americans and gratitude for what the United States has accomplished in the development of the Philippine peoples. A large majority of the Filipino speakers at public meetings advocated some form of independence under an American protectorate. Only a few declared for absolute independence, and a few others declared themselves satisfied with the present government. The mission also received petitions from many non-Christian tribes and groups of Filipino business men asking that American sovereignty be continued.

Moros Oppose Independence

In the islands of Mindanao and Sulu, which are inhabited by Moros, who are Mohammedans, and by Christian Filipinos and Europeans, the tribes there was found wide difference of opinion on the question of independence. Virtually all the Moros and Sulu tribesmen, represented by their datus or chiefs, opposed independence, according to speakers at public meetings.

On the other hand, the Filipinos in these provinces favored independence. Petitions were presented to the mission asking that the islands of Mindanao and Sulu be made American territory, and some of the more radical datus openly said that they could not be responsible for the consequences if the people were placed under Filipino rule. The chief grievance of the Moros was against the present school system, which they believed would alienate their children from the Mohammedan faith. General Wood and Mr. Forbes assured them, however, that religion is not taught in the public schools in any form, and advised the datus to educate their children as the quickest way to progress and happiness.

In various occasions General Wood and Mr. Forbes declared in their speeches that the greatest need in many additional American educators to instruct Filipino teachers. The investigators commended the Philippine constabulary, declaring that almost everywhere in the islands public order was good. Among things they commended were conditions of sanitation and the administration of justice.

Wood in Active Service In Army for 35 Years

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Although neither President Harding nor Secretary of War Weeks had received word from General Wood that he will retire from the army and accept the post of Governor General of the Philippines, the press report from Manila to this effect was gratifying news to the Administration.

When Congress refused to pass the Wadsworth bill making possible the retention by General Wood of his active status in the army, the officer was advised by Secretary of War Weeks that his appointment as the governing head of the Philippine Islands could not be made until he had gone on the retired list. To this communication no response has been received from General Wood.

Hines Appeals To Court to Get Ballot Number

Elections Board Cited to Show Cause To-day Why Order to Inspect Records Should Not Issue

Murphy "Burial" Vetoed

Organization of Women Voters Reported To Be Proceeding Very Successfully

Joseph Shallek, campaign manager for James J. Hines, Democratic candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan, announced last night that earlier in the day Supreme Court Justice Francis Martin had issued an order to show cause why a summary order should not issue permitting Hines to inspect official records for the purpose of ascertaining his position and number on the primary ballot as a candidate for the borough presidency. The order was directed to the Board of Elections and John R. Voorhis, its chairman.

The order of Justice Martin was obtained, Mr. Shallek said, on two affidavits, one made by Mr. Hines and the other by James J. Murphy, campaign manager of the Hines anti-Murphy campaign. It was reported previously that the Briand ministry was facing a crisis, and that Mr. Doumer was likely to resign as a result of the decision of him at yesterday's Cabinet meeting that the entire Cabinet might resign, but nothing could be done to-day to support these reports.

Sinn Fein Leaders Ask More Light on Dominion Status

Disposition Is Apparent to Consider Favorably Some of Lloyd George's Ideas; Collins Excites Ulster

DUBLIN, Sept. 2. (By The Associated Press.)—There is evident a desire on the part of men high in the councils of the Sinn Fein movement to develop further the conditions upon which dominion status would be granted Ireland, and there appears to be a disposition to consider favorably some features of the Prime Minister's terms. The visit of Michael Collins, Sinn Fein Minister of Commerce and commander-in-chief of the Irish republic army, is attracting great interest here. It has been announced that Mr. Collins proposes to address a meeting at Armagh Sunday.

Armagh is the district in which the Orange Association first organized, and Orangemen are declared to regard the visit there of Mr. Collins as an invasion of their territory as a "rebel" Mr. Collins was expected to the northern parliament for Armagh.

Collins's Visit a Challenge Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, in forecasting the attitude of his followers on the establishment of the northern parliament, said that while they would be justly proud of the visit they would keep "rebels" out of their province. Accordingly, it is considered here as likely that Orangemen will take the visit of Mr. Collins as a challenge to the visit of a man who, as the republican army's commander-in-chief, is credited in Ulster with being the chief organizer of physical force.

Armagh is a city which observes Sunday strictly as it is observed in Scotland, where political meetings are barred. Sunday's mission is to be a day of prayer, a procession, and the hope is expressed here to-day that the leaders in the movement would confine it to the Nationalist quarter of the city. Mr. Collins was elected one of the four members of the northern parliament for Armagh County mainly by the votes in the southern districts of the county.

More Shooting in Belfast

BELFAST, Sept. 2. (By The Associated Press.)—Fresh shooting occurred this afternoon in the Falls division of the city, but the outbreak was not serious. Townsend, Coates and Melbourne streets were the scenes of the disturbances.

James Johnson, fourteen years old, died at a hospital here this morning from wounds received during street fighting here. His death, with that of Walter Campbell, who died last night, brings the death roll of the disorders in Belfast since Monday up to eighteen. John Campbell was a member of a group of five boys who climbed a wall to watch the shooting. They were being targets of snipers, and their companions were killed instantly.

There were several cases of assault in the Falls district of the city this morning, men going to work being attacked. The police otherwise reported the city quiet.

Colonel Duffy, the Sinn Fein liaison officer for Ulster, who yesterday announced that the republican army troops had been used to quell the rioting on Wednesday, issued a further statement to-day reiterating that he had ordered these troops to cease firing on the rioting. He said that the rioting was made to him. The statement added, however, that "if Orange mobs are allowed to continue murdering and robbing there is no other course open than to strike, and strike effectively."

LONDON, Sept. 2.—"The Nation" expressed the belief that the British government intends to offer to Ireland the right to a seat both on the League of Nations and the Imperial conference.

Bank Clerk, Wanted Since Last December, Arrested

Francis Sheridan, indicted for Guaranty Trust Theft, Is Caught After Long Hunt Trained over much of the South and Canada, Francis M. Sheridan, twenty-seven years old, of 400 East Fifty-third Street, formerly a transfer clerk employed by the Guaranty Trust Co., who returned to this city only a week ago, was arrested last night at 714 West 111th Street and taken to the City Prison. He is charged specifically with the theft of \$20,000 in bonds and other negotiable securities from the Trust Company.

Detective R. L. Durell, employed by the Guaranty Trust Company, said that the thefts would probably aggregate \$40,000 instead of \$20,000. Detective Brady questioned Sheridan at the West 47th Street station, and later told the prisoner had stated he had "lost all" his money. Sheridan was taken to Police Headquarters early this morning. His alleged thefts took place while he was employed by the Guaranty Trust Company last December. He was indicted in that month and a warrant was issued for his arrest, but he disappeared.

\$40,000 Army Goods Theft

Revealed by Three Arrests The arraignment of Gustav Rosenberg, Charles R. Willets and John D. Johnson before Commissioner Samuel R. Hitchcock in the Federal Court Building yesterday revealed the theft of between \$30,000 and \$40,000 worth of army goods from Camp Dix between July 16 and August 15. The three men were held in \$10,000 bail each for further examination. They are charged with conspiracy to defraud the government. More arrests are expected.

France Hopes To Agree With Allies on Finance

Meeting of Supreme Council Is Held Not Necessary; Cabinet Crisis Is Denied

Paris, Sept. 2.—The French Cabinet decided to-day to open negotiations in a conciliatory spirit with the Allies on the disputed points in the inter-Allied financial agreement of August 13, with a view to reaching a solution which would safeguard the rights of each of the Allies in conformity with the Versailles treaty and later agreements.

The Havas Agency says French political circles believe that a meeting of the Supreme Council will not be necessary to modify the propositions formulated by the recent financial conference, which the Council of Ministers refused to ratify yesterday. It is thought the ministers concerned can hold a conference in London, where M. Doumer, Minister of Finance, and Louis Loucheur, Minister of Liberated Regions, would represent France.

It was reported previously that the Briand ministry was facing a crisis, and that M. Doumer was likely to resign as a result of the decision of him at yesterday's Cabinet meeting that the entire Cabinet might resign, but nothing could be done to-day to support these reports.

Curran Pledges More Beaches And City Parks

(Continued from page one)

for he has never been a part of the government of the City of New York.

Curran Wins Applause

Another burst of applause was given to Mr. Curran for this reply to his opponent. Driving to the first meeting, some difficulty was encountered in finding a place to park the car. The school were four newspapermen with Mr. Curran in his automobile. The school finally was located through his personal efforts. Making reference to this at the beginning of his talk, he said:

"Of course, I had to find my way about Brooklyn long before the newspapermen started that job. That was twenty-five years ago, when I was a reporter for The New York Tribune. Altogether, I displayed good judgment concerning Brooklyn, as I acquired Mr. Curran from this section of New York."

Citing his ten years' experience in the city government, he said "there is no book which can give a man the efficiency which can be gained by actual through actual experience in it."

"This experience," he said, "is at your service with all the devotion I possess."

Primary Vote Urged

He urged that every one vote at the primary, and that the fusion of the parties make the people the sole judge of the candidates, and they have it within their hands to get as good or as bad government as they want. Then he launched into the issues of Hylandism.

"The City of New York needs a change, and badly," he said. "A Hyland administration can be no good to New York during the next four years. It has shown itself to be utterly incapable of handling the great and difficult problems confronting it. It does not understand the city. It has four years in power in the City Hall have hampered the taking of progressive steps necessary to the rapid growth of New York, just as they have hampered the city's finances. The quarreling and bickering constantly going on about the City Hall is impeding many forward steps vitally necessary to the city's welfare."

"In all the four years, the Hyland administration has built only two public schools. The taxpayers continue to pay taxes, but more effort is made to spend them than to use the full value of the taxpayer's dollar count in his interests. The administration is making New York's 8,000,000 people a political football."

Mr. Curran paused a moment to give a word of friendly greeting to P. H. La Guardia, rival candidate for the mayoralty. Then he went on:

More Beaches Promised

"Miles and miles more beaches are an urgent necessity for the public. We must acquire big tracts of water-front land in private possession for commercial purposes, including beaches at present in private hands where the people are charged exorbitant prices for the enjoyment of nature's gift to them."

"Motor trucks, which take a death toll of two persons a day the year round, are another problem which must be constructively dealt with."

"Under the Hyland administration New York has stood still for four years. The time has arrived when there must be a change in the city's interests, when New York must move ahead."

Under the Hyland Administration

Mr. Curran reiterated his views on the need for more parks, beaches and schools and took up the subway problem from a Hyland point of view. "One vital need of the present," he said, "is a subway running from one end of Greenpoint to the other. But you won't get it if the Hyland administration is re-elected. There won't be a shovel of dirt turned for it in that case."

"The Hyland administration hasn't the ability nor power to keep from quarreling long enough to work out policies on these problems and policies. Why, the warfare staged Fridays in the meetings of the Board of Estimate makes the Saturday morning papers more humorous reading than 'Life' or 'Judge'."

Allies Add to Silesian Force

PARIS, Sept. 2. (By The Associated Press.)—Two battalions of French troops will leave Mayence Sunday to reinforce the French garrison in Upper Silesia. Two battalions also have been ordered to leave Italy for the same day, while two British battalions are due to arrive in Upper Silesia Monday.

Schector Will Stay on Ticket, Says Haskell

Designate for Comptroller Is to Tour the Bronx With Brooklyn Judge and Halligan, It Is Announced

Schools Campaign Issue

Four Republican Mayoralty Aspirants Speak at Headquarters of Lockwood

At the headquarters of Judge Reuben L. Haskell yesterday it was said reports that Morris Schector, the candidate for Comptroller on his ticket, would quit, as predicted by persons who professed to be experts on Tuesday when he was designated on Tuesday night, when the Haskell forces open their campaign in the Bronx.

This is Schector's home borough, and it was announced at Haskell headquarters that Schector, together with John J. Halligan, the Haskell candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, would tour the Bronx together.

Haskell and Halligan last night spoke before a republican district meeting in the Bronx, and also before the League of Women Voters at Public School 4. All the Republican mayoralty aspirants were invited to speak at the meeting. Following the example set the previous evening by Henry H. Curran, the Republican-Unionist designee, his opponents, P. H. La Guardia, William M. Bennett, and Haskell talked on schools, in addition to the other issues that they have been hammering home nightly for the last two weeks.

Bennett Praises Lockwood

All four spoke at the clubhouse of Senator Charles C. Lockwood, who is running on both the Curran and Bennett tickets for Comptroller, and who also has been endorsed by La Guardia. This fact was made much of by both La Guardia and Bennett, especially the latter, who said in part:

"I am very glad to see that the primary in nineteen out of the twenty-three Assembly districts in the county, it is an especial pleasure to speak in the clubhouse which is the political home of Senator Charles C. Lockwood. He was my colleague in the Senate and was a straight Republican during the 1917 campaign. He did not bolt the primary, I had a Bennett banner out in front of his clubhouse and kept it there throughout the entire campaign, despite the denunciation of the Fusion leaders."

"The people who will support me are distrustful of the Fusion committee of this year, realizing that it is composed of the same people who supported the stolen primary of 1917. A committee was therefore formed called the 'Citizens' Committee of Enrolled Republicans. Six weeks before the election, we organized a committee named as its ticket William M. Bennett for Mayor, and Charles C. Lockwood for Comptroller. Senator Lockwood said at that time that he was a candidate for Comptroller."

Haskell Continues Dry Attack

Haskell, in discussing his principal issue, prohibition, said:

"Any condition affecting the social and commercial affairs as prohibition has is a vital issue in this campaign. It is a direct issue because the city of New York is burdened with unnecessary expense in enforcing the unnecessary Miller-Mullan-Gage act, and because of clogging up of our court calendars at the expense of delay in trying the civil and criminal business which should have immediate attention of the courts."

"For the reasons set forth, I have no hesitancy in expressing my judgment that on this prohibition indirect referendum, which is to be held on primary day, my nomination will be had by more votes than the other three candidates put together, and that on the other indirect referendum, to be held in the general election, the people of this city, irrespective of political affiliation, will register a protest in such an overwhelming majority for my candidacy that every United States Senator, member of Congress and member of state Legislature who votes for prohibition will be ashamed of himself."

La Guardia, discussing the city's schools, said that his record was one of the best in the city and he declared that the city was waiting for a Mayor who would provide seats for every child, and that if the Department of Education could not function because of the loss control of the truck, which belonged to the Haggerty Motor Trucking Company.

Glides 3 1/2 Miles in An Engineless Plane

Berlin, Sept. 2.—A report to-day from Hesse-Cassel, Prussia, said that an engineer named Klempner succeeded in traveling five kilometers (3 1/2 miles) in a monoplane without an engine, covering the distance in thirteen minutes. He is said to have started from a point 920 meters high, and to have maintained that level about ten minutes.

Church Advertisers for \$5,000-a-Year Pastor

Had One Landed, but Another Town Got Him by Adding Auto in Addition to House

Special Dispatch to The Tribune MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 2.—The Franklin Street Congregational Church Society, a rich congregation, has placed an advertisement in Boston papers as follows:

"Pastor wanted for prominent New England Congregational Church in an inland city. Must be one who has been successful as a preacher, pastor, organizer and church executive. Good salary. Wealthy society. Attractive edifice centrally located and fine fields for work."

Colonel Arthur E. Clark, one of the church leaders, admitted that the advertisement had not met with the approval of all the members, but he added, "they have not had the experience of changing over thirty candidates without success, as I have."

Clark said he had been to Boston, New York, N. J. and several New England cities, and even to Chicago, in his hunt for the desirable man. The Rev. W. B. Lockhart, who served several years as made pastor emeritus when he resigned last fall.

The church wants an "up-to-date, live wire pastor," according to Clark. They had a man landed in July, but he said "Kansas City best our \$5,000 an house thrown in by adding an automobile."

Twenty Hurt in Crash Of Truck and Streetcar

Woman Among More Seriously Injured in Brooklyn; One Victim Loses an Arm

Twenty persons were injured, one critically, when a five-ton truck loaded with cement sideswiped a Wilson Avenue car yesterday at Cooper Street and Broadway, Brooklyn.

Joseph Bodoriano, 132 George Street, Brooklyn, suffered injuries which necessitated the amputation of his left arm after he was taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

Joseph Artole, 160 Irving Avenue, suffered internal injuries and a hurt back. Mrs. Shoush, fifty-two years old, 78 Morgan Avenue, suffered internal injuries and shock, and Anthony Coraci, 236 Montrose Avenue, suffered internal injuries. These were cared for at hospitals. Other injured persons received treatment from ambulance surgeons.

Michael A. Magneti, of 96 Hudson Avenue, was arrested on a charge of felonious assault preferred by the motorman, Isaac Koltenko, and was arraigned before Magistrate McCloskey in Gates Avenue court. Magneti declared he lost control of the truck, which belonged to the Haggerty Motor Trucking Company.

Deputy Hears 500 a Day in Police Inquiry

Thorough Examination of Witnesses Has Disclosed No Evidence of Graft as Yet, Says Hirshfield

Firemen to Face Probe

City Employees Asked if They Had Paid for Influence to Obtain Positions

Five hundred policemen were crowded yesterday into the 69th Regiment Armory and cross-examined by a Deputy Commissioner of Accounts on the question as to whether they had paid graft to ease their entrance into the Police Department.

These were only a portion of the 2,400 patrolmen appointed since the beginning of the Hyland administration, January 1, 1918, who will be examined on this and other pertinent points by Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield. The Commissioner expects that this is a step to forestall the investigation into this and other departments of the city by the Meyer legislative committee investigating the Hyland administration. He admitted, however, that he has planned to examine similarly 1,736 members of the Fire Department and hundreds of employees of the Street Cleaning Department.

Deputy Guides Inquiry

The investigation of the Police Department is being conducted by Deputy Commissioner Loudoun. A number of notaries did the direct questioning. It is the general belief that the probe is in charge of Deputy Commissioner Klein, who is questioning about fifteen firemen an hour.

It is the general belief that the Commissioner of Accounts was led to start a general probe of the administration on his own account partly because of the graft revelations so far made by the Meyer committee and partly because of the summoning last week of Edward J. McKenna, of Engine Company 209, Brooklyn, before a sub-committee of the legislative body. McKenna reported to Fire Commissioner Drennan that he was asked if he had paid money to any person of influence to ease his appointment to the department, or if he knew of any firemen who had.

Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield said that so far no affidavits have been submitted by the men questioned indicating that money had passed to help obtain jobs. He referred to the move as "part of his regular investigation into the Police Department," and said that he "had formulated a questionnaire which all men in the Fire, Police and Street Cleaning departments appointed since 1918 would be obliged to answer and swear to."

Hirshfield's Questionnaire

This questionnaire, he said, contained a number of queries as to whether the men had paid any money to the Civil Service Commission or to any one else for their appointments, or for information to assist in passing the examination.

Raymond Smith, former examiner for the Federal Trade Commission, continued to make his alleged disclosures before Commissioner Hirshfield yesterday. This time the evidence consisted mostly of newspaper clippings of 1904 referring to the payment of \$200 to Charles M. Morrison in Watertown. These were purported in some manner to reflect upon Elton R. Brown, the former commission chief counsel.

Smith declared that Mr. Brown, when

Only Woman Ever Made A Bishop Speaks Here

Rev. Alma White Opens Ten-day Meeting at Pillar of Fire Church in Brooklyn

The Rev. Alma White, the only woman bishop ever ordained, addressing the opening meeting of the ten days' convention at the Pillar of Fire Church, at 123 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, last night said that the unrest of the world was due entirely to the banishment of the teachings of Jesus Christ from daily life.

"I have conducted meetings in all parts of this country and in Great Britain," Bishop White said, "and have never seen the time since my conversion at sixteen years of age that I could not detect a false religion. 'Do you want to know why there are so many religions in the world to-day; why the world is in such a turmoil; why 6,000 miners are marching in West Virginia to shed blood; why the war clouds are hanging so low around the horizon; why there is no peace yet on earth? It is because Jesus Christ has been ruled out of people's lives.'"

Woman Accused of Trying To Pass Lost Securities

Charged in the Brooklyn Federal Court yesterday with attempting to pass two postal savings certificates, one of \$20 and the other \$5 denomination, which were lost on March 5, Mrs. Martha Goldberg, twenty-eight years old, of 1452 East Second Street, Brooklyn, pleaded not guilty, and was held in \$1,000 bail for examination.

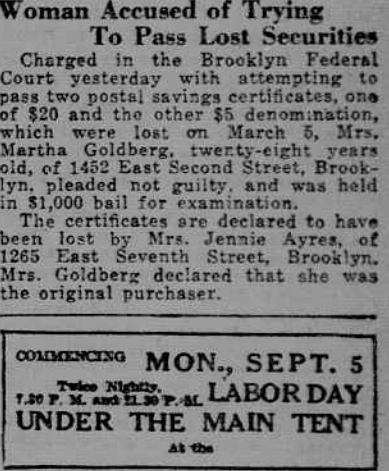
The certificates are declared to have been lost by Mrs. Jennie Ayres, of 1265 East Seventh Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Goldberg declared that she was the original purchaser.

COMMENCING MON., SEPT. 5

LABOR DAY UNDER THE MAIN TENT

MOULIN ROUGE SOCIETY

Presenting TED AND CATHERINE in a mammoth musical extravaganza. Conducted and staged under the personal direction of a world famous musical genius. With a stupendous array of personnel, costumes, scenery, fire, and everything that makes a show. (From Drama Desk)



This is the land flowing with milk and honey

When the old writers needed one phrase to describe a land where there was plenty and beauty—food and flowers—they used the words "flowing with milk and honey."

Where there is an abundance of milk there is sure to be plenty of other food. The crops must be good, for hot weather that kills crops and withers flowers cuts down the supply of milk. In some countries, too, a man's wealth is measured by the number of cows he has.

So that it is easy to see why this picturesque phrase "flowing with milk and honey" is well chosen. No wonder that milk has assumed such a great importance in modern life—that nothing has been invented to replace it. Substitutes may come, but it is beyond the genius of the most able scientist to make one drop of liquid that is really milk.

Milk is almost a complete food in itself. It contains three varieties of vitamins—all the kinds that science has discovered to this date. Though most people think of milk as a beverage—something to drink instead of tea or coffee—it is really a food. Seldom does a physician prescribe a diet that does not include milk, buttermilk, or some dairy product. Seldom does an athlete train without including generous quantities of milk in his diet.

Whether you work indoors or out, whether you think or do, milk is a food that you should have. Fortunately this is a land "flowing with milk and honey" and New York is a city with a milk supply unequalled for quality in any big city of the world.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC. UTICA, N. Y.

Take a Trip by Water

74 passenger vessels scheduled for all ports in the world are listed among the 315 passenger and freight vessels in to-day's

NEW YORK TRIBUNE

Shipping and Travel Guide